

First recorded occurrence of the genus *Callanthidium* in Idaho with notes on three nests of *C. formosum* (Cresson) (Hymenoptera : Megachilidae).—The genus *Callanthidium* contains only the two species, *C. formosum* (Cresson) and *C. illustre* (Cresson), which are limited in distribution to the temperate regions of western North America. Grigarick and Stange (1968, Bull. Calif. Ins. Surv. 9: 1–113) present a key to these species, give their distributions, and review the biology of *C. illustre*. Until now, nothing has been reported on the nest construction of *C. formosum*.

An examination of trap nests placed in Idaho in 1967 revealed three nests of *C. formosum* which were collected 3 miles northwest of Carey, Blaine County, Idaho. Members of this species have also been collected at Craters of the Moon National Monument, Butte County, Idaho, on flowers of *Lupinus caudatus* Kellogg and *Phacelia hastata* var. *leucophylla* (Torr.) Cronq. and in a Malaise trap. These constitute the first published records of *Callanthidium* in Idaho.

The nests were established in a nest block which had been placed in a bush of *Artemisia tridentata* Nutt. The block had a series of approximately 80 regularly spaced holes, 5–9 mm in diameter and 10–15 cm long; three holes had been used, all by *C. formosum*. Nest I was approximately 65 mm long and 8 mm in diameter. There were two cells, 20 and 22 mm long, separated by a 4–5 mm long tomentum plug. A similar plug was also at the bottom of the nest. Each cell contained a mammalate cocoon 13 mm long. Tomentum tightly enclosed each cocoon. The top of the upper cell was sealed with a resin cap 0.8 mm in thickness followed by a 20 mm long tomentum plug. There were no pebbles or debris within this nest. Nest II was 9 mm in diameter and 107 mm long. There were two cells, 22 and 23 mm long, with the tomentum similar to nest I. The top of the upper cell was sealed with a plug of pebbles 8 mm in length intermixed with some resin, followed by a 8 mm long tomentum plug. Nest III was 5 mm in diameter and 83 mm long. There were two cells, each 20 mm long and again with tomentum between the cells and at the bottom of the nest. The upper cell was without a resin cap or tomentum plug, but had 8 mm of pebbles with no resin, suggesting that this nest was either incomplete or had been disturbed.

The nest size, materials used, and number of cells are much the same as was described by Hicks (1929, Can. Entomol., 61(1): 1–8) for *C. illustre*. Grigarick and Stange (1968) state in their generic key that members of *Callanthidium* use resin in the construction of the nest cap. This note verifies the usefulness of this part of the *Callanthidium* couplet.

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